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# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

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### CIGAR CUTTERS.

#### A NOTE REGARDING THE POSSIBLE DANGER OF THEIR USE IN COMMON.

The attention of the bureau has been invited to the danger of the spread of disease through the automatic cigar cutter which one finds so commonly on the counters of cigar stores, drug stores, and other places where cigars are sold. It is a habit among many cigar smokers on purchasing a cigar to place it between their lips while paying for the purchase, the smoker then putting the moist end of the cigar in the cutter. This would seem to be a very effective method of bringing about the interchange of mouth secretions, and possibly the spread of infection. It is suggested that the use of such automatic cigar clippers should be avoided by the public because of the possibility that disease may be spread by them by reason of the nature and manner of their use.

# BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

ESTABLISHMENTS LICENSED FOR THE PROPAGATION AND SALE OF VIRUSES, SERUMS, TOXINS, AND ANALOGOUS PRODUCTS.

The following table contains a list of the establishments holding, on July 1, 1913, licenses issued by the Treasury Department in accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1902, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products in the District of Columbia, to regulate interstate traffic in said articles, and for other purposes."

The number of the license of each firm is also given, together with the names of the several products for which licenses have been granted.

No. of license.	Establishments.	Products.
1	Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich	Diphtheria antitoxin, antigonococcic serum, antimeningococcic serum, antistreptococcic serum, antitetanic serum, antitubercle serum, tuberculins, bacterial vaccines, erysipelas and prodigiosus toxins, antirabic virus, vaccine virus, and modified bacterial derivatives (Schafer).
	105	(1445)

No. of license.	Establishments.	Products.
2	H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa	Diphtheria antitoxin, antidysenteric serum, antimen- ingococcic serum, antipneumonic serum, antistrepto- coccic serum, antitetanic serum, tuberculins, vaccine virus, normal horse serum, bacterial vaccines, and antirabic virus.
3	Dr. H. M. Alexander & Co., Marietta, Pa.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antitetanic serum, antirabic virus, vaccine virus, and tuberculins.
5	Fluid Vaccine Co., Milwaukee, Wis	Vaccine virus.
6	The Slee Laboratories, Swiftwater, Pa	Diphtheria antitoxin, antimeningococcic serum, anti- streptococcic serum, antitetanic serum, and vaccine virus.
8	The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Cal	Diphtheria antitoxin, antistreptococcic serum, tuber- culins, bacterial vaccines, and vaccine virus.
9	Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, Mich	Diphtheria antitoxin, streptolytic serum, and pneu- molytic serum.
11	Pasteur Institute of Paris, Paris, France.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antidysenteric serum, antimen- ingococcic serum, antiplague serum, antistreptococcic serum, sérum antivenimeux, antitetanic serum, and antiplague vaccine.
12	Chemische Fabrik auf Actien, Berlin, Germany.	Diphtheria antitoxin and antistreptococcic serum.
14	Health Department of the City of New York.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antitetanic serum, antirabic virus, vaccine virus, tuberculin, antimeningococcie serum, and antistreptococcic serum.
16	National Vaccine and Antitoxin Insti- tute, Washington, D. C	Diphtheria antitoxin, vaccine virus, normal horse serum, and bacterial vaccines.
17	Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories, New York City.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antigonococcic serum, antimen- ingococcic serum, antipneumococcic serum, anti- streptococcic serum, antitetanic serum, vaccine virus, antirabic virus, normal horse serum, antityphoid vaccine, and bacterial vaccines.
18	Burroughs, Wellcome & Co., London, England.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antigonococcic serum, antidysen- teric serum, anticolon-bacillus serum, antistaphylo- coccic serum, antistreptococcic serum, antityphoid serum, antimeningococcic serum, normal horse serum, tuberculins, bacterial vaccines, and antitetanic serum.
19	Memorial Institute for Infectious Diseases, Chicago, Ill.	Diphtheria antitoxin.
21	Swiss Serum and Vaccine Institute, Berne, Switzerland.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antidysenteric serum, anti- meningococcic serum, antipneumonic serum, anti- plague serum, antistreptococcic serum, antitetanic serum, tuberculins, anticholera vaccine, antiplague vaccine, antityphoid vaccine, and bacterial vaccines.
22	Institut Bactériologique de Lyon, Lyon, France.	Antidiphtheric serum and normal goat serum.
23	Bacterio-Therapeutic Laboratory, Asheville, N. C.	Tuberculins.
24	Farbwerke, vormals Meister Lucius und Brüning, Hoechst on Main, Ger- many.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antidysenteric serum, antimen- ingococcic serum, antipneumonic serum, antistrep- tococcic serum, antitetanic serum, and tuberculins.
25	Tuberculin Society of St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg, Russia.	Tuberculinum purum.
1		Sérum antivenimeux.
27	Institut Pasteur de Lille, Lille, France	berum and venimeux.

No. of license.	Establishments.	Products.
31	E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany	Diphtheria antitoxin, antimeningococcic serum, anti- pneumonic serum, antistreptococcic serum, normal horse serum (liquid and dried), jequiritol serum, tuberculins, bacterial vaccines, and leucofermantin- (antitryptic sheep serum).
32	Kalle & Co., Biebrich, Germany	Tuberculin (Rosenbach).
33	American Biologic Co., Kansas City, Mo.	Antirabie virus.
34	The Béraneck Laboratory, Neuchatel, Switzerland.	Tuberculin (Béraneck).
35	Dr. Carl Spengler, Davos-Platz, Switzerland.	I. K. immune blood.
36	Dr. C. L. McDonald, Cleveland, Ohio	Bacterial vaccines.
37	Western Biological Co., Kansas City, Kansas.	Do.
38	Laboratorio di Terapia Sperimentale (Bruschettini), Genoa, Italy.	Tuberculosis serum-vaccine.
39	Pharmaceutisches Institut Ludwig Wilhelm Gans, Oberursel, near Frankfort on the Main, Germany.	Antidysenteric serum.
46	Hygienic Laboratory of the California State Board of Health, Sacramento, Cal.	Antirabic virus.
41	Arkansas Pasteur Institute and Hygienic Laboratory, Little Rock, Ark.	Do.
42	Sophian-Hall-Alexander Co., Kansas City, Mo.	Diphtheria antitoxin, antigonococcic serum, antimen- ingococcic serum, antistreptococcic serum, antirabic virus, normal horse serum, and bacterial vaccines.
43	The Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, Ill	Bacterial vaccines.
44	The Greeley Laboratories, New York City.	Do.
45	The Beebe Biological Laboratories, St. Paul, Minn.	Do.

# NOTE ON LEPROSY IN RATS.

By J. R. RIDLON, Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service.

From August 29 to December 30, 1912, there were 5,700 rats dissected and examined for plague infection at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, all these rats having been caught in the city of Mayaguez.

Although primarily examined for plague other lesions were noted and among the 5,700 rats examined three rats with leprosy were found.

Rat No. 1.—Full grown male Mus norvegicus, showed subcutaneous nodules and thickening of subcutaneous tissue and patches of alopecia. Several nodules presented surfaces ulcerated through the skin.

Axillary glands of both sides enlarged, smears from the nodules, ulcerated surfaces, and enlarged glands showed leprosy bacilli in large numbers. They showed the characteristic properties of cell inclusion and acid-fast staining. Internal organs showed no macroscopic lesions.